

## Federal Funds Distributed On the Basis of Statistics Based on the Decennial Census, Talbot County, Maryland, FY 2007

Preliminary-2/27/2009

**Total Allocations:** \$27,432,324

**Per Capita Allocation:** \$757.95

Program Name	Department	Allocations
Medical Assistance Program	Department of Health & Human Services	\$18,736,762
Very Low to Moderate Income Housing Loans	Department of Agriculture	\$3,657,383
Highway Planning and Construction (Federal-Aid Highway Program)	Department of Transportation	\$930,949
State Children's Insurance Program	Department of Health & Human Services	\$879,846
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	Department of Housing and Urban Development	\$852,057
Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies	Department of Education	\$611,841
Rural Rental Assistance Payments	Department of Agriculture	\$386,396
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	Department of Health & Human Services	\$341,449
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	Department of Health & Human Services	\$276,559
Social Services Block Grant	Department of Health & Human Services	\$248,933
Public Housing Capital Fund	Department of Housing and Urban Development	\$215,081
Rehabilitation Services_Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States	Department of Education	\$162,782

Program Name	Department	Allocations
Rural Business Enterprise Grants	Department of Agriculture	\$66,900
Very Low-Income Housing Repair Loans and Grants	Department of Agriculture	\$66,890
Demonstration to Maintain Independence and Employment	Department of Health and Human Services	\$281
Hurricane Katrina Relief	Department of Health and Human Services	(\$1,785)

Notes:

This table was generated by an Access database of federal domestic assistance programs that rely in whole or in part on federal statistics to determine the eligibility of the applicant, the recipient, or the beneficiary to receive the assistance and/or the formula by which funds are allocated geographically. The database identifies the specific federal statistical variables on which each program relies, as well as the statistical agencies that provide these data.

The table includes programs that rely in whole or in part on decennial census data, Census Bureau data derived from the decennial census (primarily the American Community Survey and population estimates), and data produced by other federal agencies that are derived from such Census Bureau statistics. Examples of Census Bureau-derived statistics produced by other federal agencies include the Bureau of Economic Analysis' per capita income (which uses Census Bureau population estimates as the denominator and "long form"/ACS journey-to-work data to help calculate the numerator) and the Department of Housing and Urban Development's fair market rents, which is based on the Census Bureau's median household income.

Programs that rely on federal statistics were identified through a review of the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (<http://www.cfda.gov>), maintained by the General Services Administration. Information regarding each program's reliance on federal statistics was gathered from the Catalog (CFDA), federal law and regulation, and, as necessary, a telephone call to grant program personnel. The allocation of grant funds by geography was drawn from the Consolidated Federal Funds Report (CFFR) database (<http://www.census.gov/govs/www/cffr.html>), maintained by the Census Bureau. FY2007 is the latest year for which CFFR data are available.

At times, program funds are deobligated from a given geography if, for example, actual program costs were less than were anticipated. If a program had a net deobligation in FY2007, expenditures for that program appear as negative. Negative numbers appear in parentheses.

A report table for a county with a state capital is likely to include statewide allocations intended for pass-through from the state to local governments. While the Census Bureau gathers or estimates pass-through allocations for the largest grant programs (e.g., Medicaid, Highway Planning and Construction, Special Education Grants to States), it does not determine pass-through allocations for smaller ones. Instead funds for such programs are allocated to the county of the state capital.

The development of the database is a work in progress. Consequently, the findings in the table are preliminary and may be subject to revision.

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